

FREEDOM OF SPEECH AT MCGILL STIFLED

ELLIS JUDGES COMING DEBATE ON BROADCASTS

Engineers, Commerce Students to Discuss Government Control

FRIDAY AT 5

Plumbers Have Been Successful in Past Forays Against Coeds, Lawyers

THIS Friday at 5 p.m. in the Engineering Building the final of a series of interfaculty debates in what the Engineers have shown their oratorical ability will take place. The School of Commerce, a recent entrant in the debating field, will meet the Technocrats on the Radio Question. The Bookkeepers will be represented by Ed. Lemieux and Peter Charlton. Ed. Norsworthy and Bob Gibb will uphold the Engineers side of the argument which will defend the resolution "Government Ownership of Radio Broadcasting Facilities is in the best interests of the Public."

The first debate in these series was against R.V.C., against whom they were victorious when they argued that the woman's place was in the home. The next triumph was the defeat of the law students by the Engineers when they upheld the affirmative of the resolution "That public ownership of hydro-electric power is in the best interests of Canada." The most recent debate with the Household Science students struck a blow at the hitherto successful Plumbers when they were beaten by Macdonald.

PLAN ARTS DEBATE.

A debate with the Arts faculty is planned to be included in the Engineering Debating Series. The Engineers complete a program of interclass debates next week with the record of sixty students participating.

Christopher Ellis, newscaster and radio announcer, will be one of the judges. The others are Jim Bulger and Arnold Issenman.

CLUB FEATURES ONE ACT GERMAN PLAY

Plot Deals With Enamoured Student and Co-Ed

A one-act play will be presented at the German Club tonight at 8.30 in the Union Grill Room. Entitled "Als Verlobte empfehlen sich" it is a comedy on life on an East Prussian estate. The author, Hans Wichert, shows here his cleverness at portraying comical characters. "Als Verlobte empfehlen sich" is the story of a young couple, Franz and Malwine, who are unable to get married because they are still at school. Malwine's aunt, Frau von Grumbach, insists on her finishing her studies with Fraulein Adelaide, her governess.

In order to get rid of her the two lovers contrive to announce the betrothal of Adelaide with the overseer of the estate at which they are spending the summer. Langerhans, the overseer, is the governess's secret love and the resulting situation produces some rather amusing scenes.

The cast of the play which is being directed by Dr. W. L. Graff, Head of the Department of German Languages, consists of: Betty Hamilton as Frau von Grumbach, Jean Scrimger as Adelaide, Mary MacKenzie as Malwine, Katharine Skinner—the maid, Arthur MacMunnich—Franz and Carlo Bos Langerhans.

OUR SAVIOUR



PREMIER MAURICE DUPLESSIS

WE ARE SAVED

Once more the Province of Quebec has been saved from a fate far worse than death. Again the Government of the Province has saved us from the pernicious teachings of the Communists. It is indeed fortunate that we have in our Province a group of men as wise and as able as our legislators in Quebec City. Had we lesser men in our Provincial Capital they might have flinched at the crucial moment and failed to provide legislation to care for an emergency such as we are now facing. But we are lucky. Mr. Duplessis, our wise and able Prime Minister and Attorney-General, has taken care of us once again. He has passed the Padlock Law and under its wing we have been saved from the insidious onslaught of Communistic Propaganda.

By invoking the Padlock Law he has shut down a great many bad, bad newspapers and halls where nasty people talked against the state and against the Government. There was a danger that some of the students at McGill might listen to the Communistic propaganda and that never would have been done because they already have their minds made up to be Fascists. They heard Mr. Arcand the other day and he told them a few home truths and there would have been no sense in having somebody else come along with a lot of contradictory remarks which would have just caused confusion in their growing minds.

There is a great deal of hot air being circulated by enemies of M. Duplessis just now about "Freedom of Speech" and that sort of thing. We discount most of it. It is all very well in places like England, and even in most of Canada—but in Quebec, where we know better, there is no point in letting young minds be filled with nonsense. It is alright to have freedom of speech—as long as the right things are said. This is now assured because, by means of the Padlock Law, anybody who starts saying anything other than the right thing can be stopped—he can even be put in jail. This is particularly fine at the present time because there are a lot of people who are trying to spread dirty little rumours about the Government. Of course these people are posing, under the guise of trade union organizers, university professors and newspapermen—but they are really enemies of the people—they are Communists and as such might spread some wrong ideas about the Government and this is definitely disgraceful because the Government is good and it is wise. It is to be commended for taking the stand it has taken in cutting off all criticism before it is really launched. In this way it is assured of a long life and the support of all the institutions which "our ancestors fought for" as M. Tache said in the Quebec House yesterday.

We imagine that M. Duplessis must be very pleased with the results of his efforts. He should be. It is a difficult thing to suppress these small newspapers and particularly difficult to hunt out the radicals in their lairs and bring them to justice. He is doing this work well and we are pleased to note that he is planning to augment his Provincial Police to ensure a more complete carrying on of this work, and to permit his Government to carry out its good work unmolested by insidious opposition.

One of the more astute things our Government has done is to invoke section 87A of the Code of Procedure. This article provides that no action can be taken against the Government for anything done by any of its officers in carrying out their ideas. This is a very sound measure as it gives the members of the Government a free hand to deal with the subversive elements in the Province. This article is further aided by the provision in the Padlock Act which says that "Communists" are all people declared to be such by the Attorney-General. This is clever as it makes the act as wide as possible. Not one of the rascals will slip through the hands of the ever watchful guardians of our democracy. We must thank the Government and particularly M. Duplessis for his efforts to save us from communistic infection.

INTERNATIONAL DEBATE STAGED TODAY IN UNION

McGill Argues C.I.O. Policy With Stanford

IN BALLROOM

Berger and Wykes Oppose Marcus and Deisenroth of Visiting Team

THE United States Labour situation will again be under discussion when Monty Berger and Neville Wykes oppose Gerald Marcus and Carl Deisenroth of Stanford in the Union Ballroom at 8.30 tonight on the topic "That the program of the C.I.O. is detrimental to the interests of labour." The McGill representatives, both third-year honour students in Economics, will uphold the affirmative of the resolution.

The Stanford debaters, who are making a widespread debating tour of many of the outstanding universities on the continent, are doing so under the auspices of an Independent Study Plan, an elective system at Stanford. The American representatives are both outstanding figures on their home campus. Carl Deisenroth, a senior in social sciences, is a previous winner of the National Junior College Championships in extempore speaking. His colleague, Gerald Marcus, also a senior, is majoring in History and is chairman of the Peace Committee at Stanford.

WYKES'S STATEMENT.

Neville Wykes, after confirming his colleague's statement of the previous day, said further: "We do not criticize the C.I.O. for its principles, but we do contend that there are some points in its program which are at fault." Wykes has made a considerable study of the labour situation, having recently presented a paper on the C.I.O. at a meeting of the Political Economy Club. His intention is to deal with the specific details of the problem, such as the conditions of wages, the radical elements within the C.I.O. and the activities of the National Labour Relations Board.

The debate has aroused considerable interest and should be well attended as the question to be discussed is by no means a domestic one peculiar to the United States, but is rather one of international importance as recent developments have shown.

WESTERN TO HAVE CENTRAL ASSEMBLY

Self-Government Similar to McGill to Be Attempted

London, Ont., February 16.—(C.U.P.)—The present system of student administration at the University of Western Ontario will be completely reorganized as a result of the deliberations at the National Conference of Canadian University Students, and the N.F.C.U.S. conference held at Winnipeg during the Christmas holidays, it was indicated tonight. At present practically all powers, including financial control, are vested in the hands of individual college councils, with a decentralized federal government.

It is believed by Western student officers that a strong central assembly would be much more practical and efficient than the present weak commission. Preliminary steps have already been taken with a permanent N.F.C.U.S. committee having been set up which will strive to devise a system of student self-administration similar to that at present in effect at McGill, Toronto, or Manitoba.

STUDENT'S COUNCIL FORBIDS USE OF UNION FOR BUCK ADDRESS—COMMUNIST LEADER DENOUNCES QUEBEC FASCISM

Harvard's President Accused Of Communistic Affiliations

Conant Declared "Revolutionary" by Legislature—Leading Educators Enter Fight for Free Speech—Struggle to Repeal Teachers Oath Law

CAMBRIDGE, MASS., February 16.—(Special to the McGill Daily)—Harvard University educators testified before two committees of the Massachusetts Legislature here today in an attempt to stop the passage of bills they believed would be ruinous to the educational setup in this State.

As Legislators charged that J. B. Conant, President of Harvard, was "connected with revolutionary Communist groups," a tumultuous session was held in the fight to repeal the teachers' oath law, which forces all teachers to take an oath of allegiance to the Constitution. In general, Harvard leaders, including President Conant, have felt this legislation offensive to the principle of free speech.

Far more sinister is the proposed bill to tax all educational institutions in the State. Appearing before the Legislative Committee, Harvard Treasurer Henry L. Shattuck said the Bill would jeopardize the State's educational supremacy, and was contrary to the "tradition of the Commonwealth from its earliest date." Most University property here now is exempt from taxation, causing the introduction of the Bill in the Legislature.

In a statement, Representative Foley told the House that Harvard and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology were "the greatest bunch of land grabbers" in the State. Unofficially, University leaders showed much concern and said Harvard could not possibly pay the taxes proposed. But they hoped the Bill would be defeated.

MOTION CARRIED IN HART HOUSE DEBATE

Canada's Civilization Found to Be Decadent

Toronto, Feb. 16.—(C.U.P.)—Canada's civilization was branded as decadent in a Hart House debate here tonight when the motion, "That Canada is the final manifestation of a decadent civilization," was carried by a margin of one vote.

Two McGill debaters, H. Minogue and I. Williams, took part, speaking opposite each other. Motion was made by Rose and opposed by Tovell. Williams spoke in favor of the motion, Minogue against it. Rose accused Western civilization of being decadent on the grounds that the nations were at present actively engaged in preparation for war; that there was a militaristic spirit in evidence today. "As a final stage of decadence," said Rose, "we now have the rise of a Fascist movement in Canada."

Tovell cited Canada's vast natural resources as yet untapped as a sign that her civilization was only in her infancy. "Canada is young," he concluded, "and cannot be decadent and let alone be the final manifestation of a decadent civilization."

Williams, of McGill, speaking for the motion, stated that Canada's natural resources were being looted and were not untapped. "There is scientific exploitation of our resources," he said that Canada was decadent because it had betrayed the principles on which it was organized by changing the B.N.A. Act, by legal decision, and thus robbing the Dominion of unity. In addition he alleged the French-Canadian people have been betrayed, another sign of decadence.

Minogue in his address accused the affirmative side of falsifying and twisting information in order to stress their points. He lauded Canada's laws and their enforcement and the literacy of the people in comparison with other countries. He pointed out that the banks of Canada had stood firm in the depression, while many in the United States had failed.

"All this," he concluded, "should show the difference between decadence and advance."

Four hundred Drake University men will be needed as escorts for the women from Stephens College when they come to Drake for a dance March 17. And the student council must match the names and descriptions of the women with available Drake men.

McGill Students will not hear Tim Buck, Leader of the Communist Party in the McGill Union, it was decided at a special Council meeting last night. In a statement printed below, Ev. Crutchlow, Council President, outlined the official stand. In a specially-written story for the C.U.P. from Toronto, Tim Buck deplored the attitude of the Council and called upon students to fight the "Duplessis-Arcand" alliance. In two editorials, appearing on page one and two of today's issue, the Daily expresses its stand.

MEETING CANCELLED

BECAUSE the Quebec Padlock Law makes any meeting dealing with Communism illegal, the Students' Council last night at a special session decided McGill students will not be able to use the McGill Union to hear Tim Buck, Communist leader, deliver his proposed address under the sponsorship of the Social Problems Club.

In an official statement, Everett F. Crutchlow, President of the Council, stressed the meeting in the Union has been banned solely because of provincial legislation, and: "We believe this statute to be contrary to all the traditional rights of assembly and of free speech which have come down to us from the past, we believe it to be repugnant to the convictions which we hold."

Social Problems Club executives had no statement to make last night. They said they were not in a position to say if plans were proceeding to have Buck speak at some other meeting place in Montreal. Originally, Buck had been scheduled to speak at McGill as representative of the Communist party in a series of addresses by political leaders comprising a symposium.

COUNCIL STATEMENT

Crutchlow's statement is as follows: It would be a very serious matter indeed, it would even contravene the precepts of the orderly conduct in an orderly society, were the Students' Council, which has jurisdiction over certain facilities of this University, to consciously and openly make those facilities available for an illegal purpose.

The provisions of the Padlock Law are broad and sweeping, they make it illegal for any person in any house to advocate the tenets of Communism; they provide severe penalties for violation. We believe this statute to be contrary to all the traditional rights of assembly and of free speech which have come down to us from the past, we believe it to be repugnant to the convictions which we now hold. But notwithstanding our opinion about the propriety of the law, the cold, bald fact remains that the Padlock Statute is today the law of this province, and while we reserve to ourselves the right to use every orderly and lawful method available to us to effect a repeal or modification of that statute, we cannot escape the fact that as orderly members of society it is today binding upon us as responsible administrators of a building and as law-abiding citizens.

Thus it is with very great reluctance that we feel it incumbent upon ourselves to request that the McGill Union be made unavailable for purposes that are inconsistent with the law of the land. It is, as we are convinced, only by taking this action that we can demonstrate that we are responsible citizens.

(Signed) EVERETT F. CRUTCHLOW, Chairman Students' Executive Council.

copiously of that certain amber liquid, which, incidentally, will be free.

Tickets are 75 cents each and can be obtained from class executives of all four years of Arts, from Bill Gentleman, and from the Union Tuck Shop.

TIM BUCK

Ed. Note—The Daily believes that all political views should be presented in an equal and fair manner. In view of the fact that we have presented a Liberal, a C.C.F. and a Fascist platform, we feel that a few words from Mr. Tim Buck will not be out of place. We believe that we have accorded all the political speakers fairness. We reproduce part of a letter from Mr. Arcand which speaks for itself and trust that other views presented here as a matter of news will be received with equal satisfaction by those who presented them.

The following is an exclusive interview the C.U.P. managed to get with Mr. Tim Buck last night.

By TIM BUCK.

TORONTO, Ont., February 17.—(Special C.U.P.)—I learnt with great consternation last night of the McGill Students' Council capitulation to the Duplessis-Arcand forces forbidding my speech to McGill students. For generations McGill University has been the proud carrier of cherished Canadian ideals of Democracy, freedom of opinion and consciousness. This famous Canadian house of learning is threatened by reaction which are preparing to stifle Canada's youth and destroy achievement, culture, learning, and to pave the way for introducing into Canada Mussolini-Hitler Fascism.

The Padlock Law passed by the Duplessis Government is a weapon against all legitimate opposition to the government which is controlled by Power, Mining and Lumber Barons. We categorically reject the implication that the law is necessary due to communist plans or due to unlawful attempts to impose communist rule on the Canadian People. The Communist party is composed of workers, farmers, students, professionals, and is convinced that the system of exploitation of man by man is responsible for the evils of our present society. The high development of technique and culture in Canada makes possible the unbounded happiness of the Canadian people. There would be a tremendous advance in culture and scientific learning if the profit motive dominating our lives was done away with completely. Communists are not plotters. Canada cannot become a socialist country until the great majority of Canadians are convinced that they need a new social order.

Letter received from Adrien Arcand
National Social Christian Party.
Montreal, Que., Feb. 11, '38
Dear Mr. McDonald:
I want to thank the staff of your paper for the fair fashion in which they have treated the interview asked of me by the "McGill Daily" and the address which I delivered before the University's Social Problems Club.
Yours cordially,
(Signed) ADRIEN ARCAND.

Continued on Page Four.

McGill Daily

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Opinions expressed below are those of the Managing Board of the McGill Daily and not the official opinions of the Students' Society.

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NEWS.....SPORTS
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Montreal, Thursday, February 17, 1938
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The Council's Stand

IN the past McGill students, along with other so-called "scholars," have been accused by 'older heads' of refusing to appreciate the fact that they must act as mature Canadian citizens.

Yesterday's action of the Students' Council is a definite proof that McGill students can act as law-abiding people if necessary—even to the extent of obeying a provincial law—which is quite conceivably unconstitutional and which is in direct contradiction to all they hold sacred.

As Everett Crutchlow, President of the McGill Students' Society, pointed out in his statement to the *Daily* which appears on page one of today's issue, while the Padlock Law and all that it stands for is 'contrary to all the traditional rights of assembly and of free speech which have come down to us from the past' and while this legislation is also 'repugnant to the convictions we now hold' it is deemed the better part of valour to comply with the restrictive provincial laws than to break them.

The action of the Council is in marked contrast to the lawlessness and irresponsibility shown by some students in this city on previous occasions. This action is highly laudable in that it safeguards McGill property from ruthless destruction at the hands of law officers. But while this is keeping within the law is it keeping up the University traditions of free speech and freedom of thought? It is not. We are forced to the conclusion that this University tradition is being trampled on by an arbitrary and autocratic government.

The McGill way out of this difficulty is not the illegal way. We do not propose to break the law, to parade in the streets nor to mob the Parliament buildings. We do intend to give, if possible, those who have been muzzled a chance to present their case. Mr. Arcand has advanced his ideas. Mr. Buok should be allowed to answer the Fascist platform and we hope he will be able to do so through our columns. We have no brief for Communism, nor any other *ism* but we do believe in giving every man a chance to make himself heard.

For thirty years the McGill Union has been the centre of Freedom of Speech. It is now under the effect of the Padlock Law—not padlocked—but silenced effectively.

For twenty-five years the McGill *Daily* has upheld the Freedom of the Press. It will continue to do so. It will not be silenced.

MUSIC

Lauritz Melchior Sings This Sunday.

Lauritz Melchior, renowned Wagnerian tenor, will present a fine program of German and Scandinavian songs on Sunday afternoon, in his recital at His Majesty's Theatre. Mr. Melchior made many friends here in his concert last season

and his return is looked forward to with great anticipation.

The program for Sunday's recital follows:

- I. Vaer hilset i damer
(Greetings to the ladies)....Grieg
Malsang (May Song).....Larbeck
Svarta Roser.....Sibelius
DrickJordan
- II. Into the Light.....Laforge
'Could'st Thou Know....Hannikainen
Schon-Streck Ich Aus.....Wolf
Ein Standchen.....Wolf
- III. Lenz.....Hildach
Mir Troumte.....Trunk
ZeignugStrauss
Erster Strahl.....Trunk
- IV. Aria: Arioso di Loris
(Fedora)Giordani
Aria: Grahlersahlung
(Lohengrin)Wagner
Ignace Strassfogel, Mr. Melchior's accompanist, will be heard in two groups of solos, playing works by Schumann and Chopin.

Overtones

By DIAL TWISTER

WE of this department have constantly refrained from making any comment on the subject of the C.B.C. controversy. However, we feel that lately the C.B.C. has come in for a good deal more than its just share of criticism. All kinds of people have advanced all types of outlandish reasons why the C.B.C. is not fulfilling its duties as it should. Things have reached the stage where the Corporation has become somewhat of a political football to be kicked about by anyone who has a minute hatchet to grind. At this stage of the game we should like to express our opinion of the whole situation. We feel quite certain that the majority of clear-thinking Canadians will concur with us in the following statements.

Whether our political views are liberal, conservative or socialist, we all agree that there is nothing finer than the amity which exists between the United States and Canada. On every occasion we hear politicians eulogizing this feeling of mutual trust and friendship which exists between the two nations. Many are the times when the "three thousand miles of unpatrolled borderline" are cited as examples of a friendship which is akin to kinship. We are related to the United States in more ways than one. Their standards of living are our standards of living. Their economic system has a great bearing upon the state of our economy, and we share with them a common language and ancestry. Canadian and American cultures are being developed side by side, and as parts of one whole—a North American culture. It stands to reason that the influence of the United States is felt very markedly here.

Consequently, we think that it is very ridiculous for any one individual or group of individuals to raise a hue and cry about Americanization in the field of radio. If the C.B.C. should refuse to broadcast American programs we would tune our radio receivers to the American stations and get the desired programs anyway. The programs which the C.B.C. imports are not of the type which we, with our limited resources of talent, can very easily duplicate in Canada. The fact that they are commercial programs is a different story, and we shall attempt to touch upon that question also.

As we understand the common cause of grievance, the Canadian public can't see why the C.B.C. should be allowed to raise the license fee on radio receivers, while it at the same time receives a revenue from commercial programs. That claim is quite justified in itself. But it must be remembered that the C.B.C. has a very large budget. It is building many high-powered stations throughout Canada, which requires a considerable initial outlay of capital. This is the main reason why the increase in license revenue was adopted. It is also the main reason why the Corporation has taken to soliciting commercial programs.

All those who listen to the radio programs from the United States will admit that the amount of advertising in the majority of them has been cut to a minimum. It is also interspersed and injected into the programs in the most agreeable way conceivable. Thus, advertising, though still present, may assume the form of a jocular remark or a jingle, which will make it more palatable to the listener, and will at the same time incorporate it into the body of the program, thereby retaining continuity.

As for the wish to model the C.B.C. on the lines laid down by the British

Broadcasting Corporation, that should not even be thought of. We have recently had the opportunity of speaking to a student whose home is in London, England. We were naturally interested in his reaction to the radio. His view is that the B.B.C. should solicit more commercial programs. If it did, he claims, it might inject some life into its present broadcasts. As things stand now the English listener gets nothing better than a series of recorded programs, with a few organ recitals interspersed. The whole quality of the English system of broadcasting is suffering from this lack of co-ordination between the talent, which may be had upon being paid, and the broadcasting authorities. Certainly people like Jack Benny, Fred Allen, Rudy Vallee, Arturo Toscanini and scores of others, too numerous to mention, require to be paid handsomely for their services, and a poor government-owned body cannot afford to do so. It remains for the commercial enterprises of a nation to charter the available talent of the country and put it at the disposal of the masses. Surely we can't begrudge the sponsors of such artists the few seconds or minutes which they may wish to monopolize for the advertisement of their product. No matter how much advertising is done on the radio, the quality of the commercial programs which the C.B.C. imports from the U.S.A. is sufficient to atone for it. We feel that the C.B.C. has found the only logical solution in our case. It is supplementing the paucity of Canadian talent with a wealth of the world's finest entertainers, and we should be the last to object to the small evil of advertising which comes with it.

Love's Philosophy.

Before lies the life that is known not
Delight or dismay,
Before lies the friendship, the handclasp—
The parting when sadness steals o'er us
No words can convey.

Before in the regions of time lie
The unspoken word,
The whisper that bears with it love,
The sound of a heart's careless laughter
And the sighs yet unheard;

The smiles and the glances that beauty
Shall employ to entice
Fond hearts to the realms of rapture
That fade when the hearts that love melted
Once more turn to ice.

The Past that we ne'er can recapture
O let us forget,
And let us not long for the morrow
But fill all the present with pleasure
So the future may hold no regret.

Restaurants and Hotels Offer Depression-proof Jobs

Young people seeking depression-proof jobs should look to the hotel and restaurant business, declares Maxine Davis, who is making a special survey of work opportunities for youths.

"But you begin at the bottom and work your way up, whether you are a Ph.D. or have to use your fingers to count," she warns in her article, "Choosing Your Career," in *March Cosmopolitan*. "The best way to get a job is to go to the door and ask for it."

"While the bulk of hotel employees are men, there are good chances for women," she goes on. "Some hotels maintain kindergarten teachers for guests' children; some have shoppers' assistants, women to supervise and plan social events. All housekeepers' posts are a feminine prerogative. Twenty-three per cent. of our hotels are operated by women."

"Salaries for the most part are adequate, not fantastic. The manager of an average hotel—that's about 500 rooms—is likely to earn \$5,800 a year. The chef will make \$2,700; the steward and the housekeeper \$2,200 each. Salaries can be much higher—even \$25,000 a year. And, of course, much lower."

The disadvantage of the hotel and restaurant business to average high school and college graduates, Maxine Davis says are the grilling work and lowly beginnings.

"If you begin in the 'back of the house' in a restaurant," Miss Davis goes on, "you will probably start as a bus boy—with the opportunity to advance through jobs on the dispensing counter, to order cook, baker, dinner cook, and even to positions on the managerial staff. Wages on beginners' jobs range from \$12 to \$15 a week in the various localities, with meals and uniforms supplied."

However, the hotel and restaurant business has changed greatly in the past quarter of a century, Miss Davis points out. Consequently, college departments of hotel management have been developing in 121 colleges.

"Those the first year out of college are averaging \$32 a week," Miss Davis says, quoting Cornell's High School as to the earning power of its graduates. "The highest salary being \$55, and the lowest \$17. Those out of school five years are averaging \$78 a week, with the lowest salary \$31 and the highest \$154. Graduates of ten years ago average \$148, with the top earning \$543 a week, the bottom, \$31."

ADDRESS OF LEWIS W. DOUGLAS, Principal, McGill University Former Director of the Budget, Before the ECONOMIC CLUB OF NEW YORK

At Their 122nd Dinner at Hotel Astor, December 7, 1937

IT WAS not so very long ago that security markets were booming. Industrial production was increasing, employment was rising, and American markets were attracting capital from all corners of the globe. It was the prevailing view that recovery was here.

But within the short span of a few months the scene has shifted. Indeed, it has changed violently. Security markets have received a severe shock; industrial production has fallen abruptly—in fact the fall has been more abrupt and continuous than anything of which we have a record; and unemployment is increasing at a distressingly rapid rate.

In some quarters the view is seriously held that the recent past and present movement is merely corrective; that what we are now experiencing can not develop into a deep depression, because, it is believed, none of the factors which caused the depression of 1929 are to be found in 1937.

But this view is, I think, inaccurate because it does not give appropriate consideration to the very great differences which distinguish the present from the past.

The Type of Recovery

Essentially, in so far as the United States is concerned, the recent period of rising business activity, increased production, declining unemployment, rising security markets, was caused by artificial stimulants to individual consumption. Deficit financing; the policy of priming the pump; the tax structure, designed to effect—in fact it accomplished—a distribution of income into the hands of those who spend it for consumable goods; a movement, supported by law, to establish wage rates which have no relation to productivity; and perhaps the excessively onerous liabilities under the Securities Act, have all had the effect, on the one hand, of increasing individual expenditures for what may generally be termed consumers' goods, and on the other, of reducing the expenditure of savings for capital investment in productive enterprise. The indices of production, broken down into their respective parts, and the absence of new capital issues bear uncontrovertible evidence to support this conclusion. At the same time that the Federal Reserve Board index of industrial production was approximately as high as it was at its peak in 1929, the dollar volume of contracts awarded for construction of all types—public as well as private—was but one-third of what it was in 1928.

Thus, we enjoyed the most delicate sort of an inflationary recovery confined, not wholly, to be sure, but nevertheless very largely, to the industries which produce articles which are more or less speedily consumed.

The Causes of the Recession

This recovery was destined and proved to be extremely vulnerable. A series of maladjustments developed. Some of them appeared in the early winter of 1937. Rising costs and prices, largely caused by political action, unaccompanied by an increase in public spending and a greater investment of private capital had the effect of reducing the money available for individual consumption, and brought to a halt what at one time seemed to be the beginning of a period of investment in construction.

At the same time, the attempt to remould the composition and thus to change the functions of the Supreme Court was construed in some quarters as a direct attack upon the form of government respected in this Republic since the date of its birth. Indeed, by many it was thought to be, in its implications, an effort to change the fundamentals of the American social and economic structure.

When the philosophy which was implicit in the sit-down strikes was not rejected by the Administration, these suspicions grew.

Here, it seems to me, are the fundamental causes of the present recession.

A New Environment

But more than this, the recession is occurring in an environment wholly unique in modern experience. Thus, the past provides no guide to the significance of present events.

Quotas and tariffs, subsidies and special privileges, depreciation of currencies and exchange restrictions, have had the effect of progressively restricting world markets to national areas.

During the sixty years which preceded the breakdown of 1929 and the universal adoption of a new type of currency management, the world as a whole enjoyed relatively free and open markets. To be sure, they were being slowly impaired by the growth in the United States

of that peculiar sort of a subsidiary known as a tariff, and by a slow change in the direction of public policy toward protection everywhere in Europe. But by and large, because costs were relatively flexible, because protection had not gone to its recent extremes, because there was a stable, constant international currency, it is safe to say that nationals of one country enjoyed a far greater degree of freedom than they enjoy today to exchange with the nationals of other countries the products of their effort. Even during the post-war period, when the policy of economic nationalism was everywhere gaining support and was carried to foolhardy excesses in public policy here, the volume of foreign lending—effective but temporary palliative though it was—operated to keep broad world markets relatively open.

Today, however, notwithstanding the persistent—heroic—efforts of the Secretary of State, exchange restrictions—in some instances almost brutally imposed—quotas, tariffs, the absence of a world currency, and the dearth of international loans, all together, are having the effect of restricting to narrow national areas the markets which were once world wide.

This gradual shrinking of markets has been made doubly bad by a slow but steady impairment of the freedom of the purely national markets. In every expanding area of economic activity, here and elsewhere, prices of goods, services and capital are being fixed—fixed by monopolistic practices employed by unenlightened industrial management on the one hand, by equal unenlightened labor organizations on the other, and by agents of governments themselves.

Thus the flexibility which formerly encouraged adjustments to new circumstances is becoming progressively more difficult.

During the pre and post-war periods, unbalanced as were the budgets of many countries at various periods, the public expenditures of at least a few of the world powers were well under control and in balance with revenues. Today, almost everywhere, public deficit financing is being pursued on an unprecedented peace time scale. In most cases, indeed, as a very poor and inadequate substitute for the support which formerly was derived from relatively free broad markets, the public credit is being used as a device for supporting national prosperity.

The course of public policy during the whole period since the industrial revolution encouraged a vigorous private enterprise. Indeed, there was but little if any thought of any other sort of enterprise. And what little existed was not persuasive against the strength of the traditional view. It may, I think, be argued with great force that private enterprise was encouraged by public acts to proceed in unfortunate directions, to develop certain practices which give cause for a tempered public distrust; and it may be said, too, that management personnel accepted certain conclusions which were drawn from false premises. But whether this be true or untrue, the fact remains that the urge of the individual to produce useful goods formerly was not discouraged, if, indeed, it was not actively encouraged. The whole fabric of the political structure was one in which man's creative genius was unrestrained.

To this the course of public policy today presents a striking contrast. The restriction of markets and the impairment of their freedom reduce very greatly the area in which private enterprise may operate. The threat of inflation inherent in the world-wide resort to deficit financing, the uncertainties which arise out of the knowledge that at any moment the standard of value may be arbitrarily changed, and that any one of a vast array of acts may be suddenly taken by personal governments vested with great power, create an atmosphere in which private enterprise hesitates to operate. The prevailing subsidization by direct and indirect public grants of practically every group in society is resulting in what Newton Baker has called "the decay of self-reliance."

No matter how vigorous a man may be, no matter how great may be his desire to add to the services and goods available to society, he must be able to obtain the necessary tools and working implements. In any system organized around productive enterprise, the investment of capital—savings made out of goods and services already produced and rendered—is one of the essential implements of production. No house can be built without it; no new enterprise can be started without it; no old enterprise can be renovated without it; no people can be employed without it.

Yet when viewed as a whole the structure of taxation in our own country has substantially reduced the supply of this very important—indeed, absolutely necessary—implement of enterprise—an implement which must not be confused with bank deposits created by deficit financing.

The point here is not that there should be no income and inheritance taxes, but that the system of taxation should permit and encourage the accumulation of savings and should offer at least some incentive for its employment in the production of the multitude of goods which mankind desires. This, to a great extent, is precisely what our present system of taxation does not do.

And, most important of all, it is the prevailing view, justified by public acts and expressions of high officials, that government regards private enterprise as an evil, dishonest and wholly predatory thing. The very force in society which under appropriate circumstances can provide employment and produce the things which satisfy its wants is viewed as a creature of illegitimate lineage and unholy intent.

Thus the present recession is occurring in an environment wholly foreign to any of which the modern world has knowledge. It is an environment which necessarily has impaired the vigor of private enterprise.

No Vigorous Enterprise

It is an axiom of human experience that man can not exist without enterprise. The things he needs in life are not dropped from the heavens. They are the result of effort. Governments everywhere in some degree, but here perhaps more than in other democratic countries, have weakened the system of traditional private effort and have not substituted for it a system of vigorous collective effort—perhaps because, among other things, vigorous collective action and democratic processes are incompatible. Thus with a private enterprise shorn of its strength on the one hand, and with collective enterprise almost wholly dormant on the other, we can not escape the conclusion—an exaggeration, of course, but substantially true nevertheless—that there is today no enterprise at all.

Serious Consequences

This is a serious—indeed, a very serious—matter. If it is permitted to continue the recession which has begun may well gather momentum as it goes. It may even carry the whole group of democracies in its wake. For in a world as integrated and as disturbed as is the one in which we live, the collapse or disintegration of its greatest market must have very profound consequences everywhere. Hence, in the absence of a determined and unmistakable change in the course of public policy, what we are now witnessing may gradually assume the proportions of a world-wide economic depression.

The trend will not be an even one. At intervals there probably will be periods of quiet marked recovery. They will, however, only obscure the underlying course and postpone the ultimate day of judgment.

The peace of Europe today is being maintained, not by respect for treaties, not by the force of reason, not by a "balance of power," but by what may be called a balance of weakness. Neither the democracies, on the one hand, nor the autocracies on the other, are strong enough to engage in a short, sharp and decisive war—the only kind it, indeed, there is any kind at all, out of which a victor may emerge.

An economic recession of serious proportions would, I think, be felt first in the democracies and with greater force, primarily because in them the rigid controls of the autocracies do not and can not within the framework of democracy, exist. And because, too, in some of the autocratic States there has been developed what has been termed a sort of "pagan religion" which inspires men and women to undergo great sacrifices in the name of the

MORE ABOUT "THE FORGE"

THE FORGE is being illustrated, not by conventional printers' "tail-pieces," but by linocuts made by McGill students. These are set in the type and used like ordinary "cuts."

State. Thus a serious economic depression would have the effect of further weakening the democracies, relatively strengthening the position of the autocracies and influencing them to be far more arrogant than they so far have dared to be.

Stated in a different way, a serious economic depression in the democracies of the world will certainly accentuate the intensity of the controversy between the civilization in which man's spirit has been liberated and the civilization in which it has been imprisoned.

These are, I think, the consequences of a continuation of the present policies—policies which, as I have said, weaken the vigor of private enterprise and do not substitute for it, a vigorous collective enterprise.

The Choice

The road to vigorous collectivism is long and tedious, paved with social disturbances of great magnitude and intense poverty. It is wholly contrary to the American tradition. It is completely incompatible with our concept of the kind (Continued on Page Four).

M. Hebert

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C. O. T. C.

CONTINGENT ORDERS, Part I. Nos. 89-92

By: Lt.-Col. T. S. Morrissey, D.S.O., Officer Commanding

MONTREAL, TUESDAY, 15th FEBRUARY, 1938

89. DUTIES:

Orderly Officer for the week commencing 13th February—2/Lt. A. Mendelsohn. Next for duty—2/Lt. R. L. McGibbon.
Orderly Sergeant for the week commencing 13th February—Sgt. D. C. Douglas. Next for duty—Sgt. J. M. Walkley.

90. PARADES:

The Contingent will parade at the Canadian Grenadier Guards' Armoury, Esplanade Ave., at 1945 hrs. on Monday, 21st February, to witness two demonstrations by personnel of "D" Company, The Royal Canadian Regiment: (1) Defence Against Gas, and (2) New Organization of the Infantry (Rifle) Platoon.

91. CERTIFICATE CLASS:

(A) Certificate candidates will meet for lectures at 3480 University Street on the following dates:
"B" CERTIFICATE—Thursday, 24th February, at 2000 hrs.
"A" CERTIFICATE—Thursday, 24th February, at 1930 hrs.
(2) The written examinations will be held on Tuesday, 28th March, 1938.

92. SKI TRAINING:

The Ski Platoon will compete in the "Hill 70" Ski Race on Sunday, 20th February. Time and place of departure will be announced by the Officer i/c Ski Training, Lieutenant R. P. Rothschild.

S. A. COBBETT,

Captain and Adjutant.

NOTICE:

"A" Company will hold a Smoker in the Mess, 3480 University Street, next Friday evening, 18th February, at 2015 hrs. All members of "A" Company are invited to attend.
DRESS: MUFF.

INTERMEDIATES UNDEFEATED IN HOCKEY LEAGUE

Defeat University of Montreal at Loyola Last Night by 2-1

DOHENY LEADS ATTACK

Scores Both Goals—Redmen Impress With Speed—Favorites to Retain Crown Won Last Season

By HAROLD OATWAY.

THE McGill Intermediate hockey squad took another step in defence of their Intercollegiate crown last night by defeating the University of Montreal six 2-1. The game was played at Loyola College rink, and was a home game for the U. of M. By winning the Red team kept intact their undefeated record in this loop.

In the opening canto, the McGill seconds opened up fast, and kept forcing the play throughout. Keefe, Halliday and Doheny were in for shots on goal, but were unable to outwit Bourgoin in the opponents' cage. However, playing five men up the ice nearly acted as a boom-erang, as Labrie and Dussault gave Hibbard a few anxious moments when they broke into the clear. Despite the fast pace set by both teams, there was no scoring in this frame.

DOHENY COUNTS TWICE.

Coming out for the second period McGill continued to dominate the play, and five minutes had elapsed when Doheny took a double pass from Kennedy and Young to open the scoring. This was scored on a gang play, and Bourgoin had no chance as the disk slid into the corner with nothing to spare. Fol-

(Continued on Page Four).

FOOTBALL SCHOOL LECTURES CONTINUE

Downfield Tackling Subject of Talk—Cloughesy and Markham Preside

YESTERDAY was another milestone in the annals of football at McGill, when the fourth in a series of lectures on the technique of the game was held in the Union Ballroom under the able coaching of Johnny Cloughesy and Buster Markham, who concentrated their abilities on blocking and downfield tackling.

Although the turnout was not as good as it has been in the preceding sessions, it was encouraging to note that the boys are taking an active part in the future of the sport at the university. A moving picture, "The Fundamentals of Football," was shown, bringing out the correct way to take a man out of play, and several very important points, such as the proper stance for kicking, throwing a forward pass, and how to get set for the next play. Buster Markham carried on from there with a point by point discussion of the reel, and laid particular emphasis on the fact that a tackle could only be good if hard bodily contact was effected, this latter resulting from faithful practice during training season.

LECTURE SUMMARY.

At the end of the talk Buster summed up his remarks under the following heads:

1. Make your target between the hips and knees.
 2. The arms and shoulders must be made to work simultaneously.
 3. Keep the head behind your object.
 4. Do not make the tackle until you are in close.
 5. Practice makes the man.
- The head coach, Doug Kerr, was unable to be present as he is ill, but it is hoped that he will be well for the next lecture on Wednesday, 23rd. Another movie, of the McGill-Varsity game of last year, wound up the meeting.

CABIN and TRAIL

By mub

THE Dartmouth Carnival has come and gone—and our hopes with it. The McGill team didn't have a chance of scalping the Indians in their own back-yard. The Hanoverians are good skiers and have the benefit of Walter Prager's constant coaching. For those who don't know, Walter Prager is Swiss—which should be enough to say about Walter, but more than that, Walter was all-round Swiss champion in 1933, and more than that, he is now rated by some experts as "the world's greatest all-round skier."

MCGILL could use a full-time ski coach to great advantage. We have plenty of space right in town to practise under one and it would pay in the long run. In fact, it wouldn't be a long run.

The work done by Bill Ball and Harry Pangman is very helpful. They are untiring in their efforts to round out a team, but they haven't the time to spend with many others than the first team, and even then they can't do all that they would like to do. Bill Thompson went to great trouble to get away from his job at Shawinigan to make the trip to Dartmouth. His Olympic experience of 1928 was of great advantage, but Bill is only in town occasionally, very occasionally.

What we need is a real ski coach. Skiing is a major sport on the Campus now, ranking with football and hockey. Many more can benefit from a coach's advice in skiing than any other sport, both men students and co-eds. There is serious food for thought . . .

WHILE McGill's Class A skiers were cavorting around in Dartmouth and going nowhere in a hurry with the most confounded hard luck, McGill's Class B and C skiers were going to town in a big way on the Taschereau Run on Mont Tremblant.

Gray Miller earned himself Class A rating with a superb run down the two-mile course to win the event in a little over four minutes. That is fast time and proves reports that the trail was in great shape. Next to Gray was Bob Sproule, now of the Red Birds, and for many a year the really efficient writer of Cabin and Trail.

Johnny Bovard kept McGill colours to the fore by winning the Class C section. There will be plenty of prospective material for future ski teams if these men keep improving.

ODDS and ends from Hanover havoc: Enough lighting was used in the Outdoor Evening to supply a village of 500 homes with electricity for a whole night. . . . The Queen of the Carnival was worthy of her title. She hailed from Tulsa, Oklahoma, which must be the home of many Dartmouth students, judging from the mixed cheers and jeers. . . . The enthusiasm for hockey and basketball in Hanover is amazing. Fiendish prices were brought for the basketball game and people were running round like mad trying to buy tickets at premiums. . . . The town was delirious with joy (and amazement) at setting Harvard back for a loss in hockey. . . . The Indians played inspired hockey, way over their heads. . . . The Players put on elaborate performances of Gilbert and Sullivan's "The Gondoliers" that were of the highest calibre. . . . One of the advertisement schemes was to have little boys carrying around sandwich-boards reading, "Don't go to the Gondoliers! They're unfair to organized labour. They're better than professionals!"

THE Intercollegiate Ski Union Meet takes place at Middlebury this week-end and is the really important event of the year for McGill's team. This optimist was rash enough to prophesy a McGill triumph in the Sports Department of the Dartmouth, the college paper. He is still alive to tell the tale—but barely so. However, it is much safer to forecast that round here. . . . So we do. McGill will take the I.S.U. meet. We have reasons for saying so. After all, Dartmouth must be beaten.

RED SWIMMERS IMPRESSIVE AS BOURNE STARS

Alan Bourne Threat for Mackay Trophy—Wins 3 Heats

ARTSMEN WIN RELAY

Munroe Bourne Wins 100-Yard Free-style Handicap—At K. of C. Pool

WITH much gusto and splash the swimming meet conducted by the Swimming Club passed successfully into history at the Knights of Columbus pool last night. A goodly crowd watched the contestants from McGill, Y.M.C.A., M.A.A.A., Grads and Montreal High schools churn the water with flailing arms and legs in a number of thrilling races.

Alan Bourne, star of McGill's Intercollegiate team won a commanding lead in the first three events for the Mackay Trophy, and looks like a certain winner in the remaining races being run off Monday. Bourne handily won his heats in the 100 yard free-style, 150 yard medley, and the 200 yard breast-stroke.

MUNROE BOURNE STARS.

Dr. Munroe Bourne, former McGill star, gave a surprising performance in the hundred yard free-style handicap doing it in 56.2 seconds without the aid of any training. Other McGill men placing were R. Turnbull who placed first in the 100-yard free-style heat, and third in the 150-yard medley; J. Powell, third in the 100-yard free-style; J. Rabinovitch, second in the 150-yard medley, and first in the 200-yard breast-stroke.

Arts surprised all by winning the 200-yard free-style relay with the team composed of Cowan, Cameron, Kobernick, and Woodbury.

REVIVAL OF FORM SHOWN BY SENIORS

Red Cagers Trounce Dominion-Douglas by 46-21 Score

SHOWING a new lease on life the Senior Cagers ran wild last night in an exhibition game against Dominion-Douglas to pile up 46 points, more than double the score of their opponents, who got 21 points. Determined to vindicate their honour, after having lost four consecutive Intercollegiate games, the Redmen began their preparations for receiving Western in about two weeks time. They showed zip and enthusiasm which was not to be denied in their tussle last night. Breaking fast on the offensive and showing improved accuracy under the baskets Coach Van Wagner's squad completely outplayed the west-end Church quintet.

Wykes was his old self again and turned in a good performance. He was leading scorer of the evening and netted 12 points. The other four regulars were all in rare form and helped boost McGill's advantage. Giannasio and Kingston each got 7 points, while Shipley and Rutherford managed to collect a half-dozen each. Mislav showed calmness in sinking four free shots. Orr, one of the stars of the Intermediates, was given a trial last night and made a good showing. There is a strong possibility that he will be retained as a Senior. The next practice has been called for this Friday.

INTERMEDIATES DO WELL.

Keeping out of the limelight but compiling an enviable record the McGill Intermediates will be after their fifth straight victory when they tangle with Montreal West next Monday night. The Red hoopers are practically assured of a playoff berth but a victory will clinch things. The unsung heroes of Coach Van Wagner's second squad have been led to their victories by the brilliant playing of Orr and Sanberg. Kalfas has been a pillar of support on the defence. Here's

HOCKEY SCHEDULE	
Inter-faculty	
Thurs., Feb. 17	6.00-7.00—Law s. Med.
Fri., Feb. 18	6.00-7.00—Comm. vs. Dent.
Inter-Class	
Thurs., Feb. 17	2.00-3.30—Comm. 4 vs. Comm. 3; 5.00-6.00—Eng. 1 vs. Eng. 3y.
Fri., Feb. 18	5.00-6.00—Eng. 3x vs. Eng. 2.
NOTE—All games MUST be played this week to finish off the schedule. If schedule does not suit call Bill Boggs, MA. 3842.	

ENGINEERS FLASH FORM AS MEDICINE LOSE FACULTY GAME

Final Score 2-1 After Fast Struggle—Kaneb, Ogilvie, Schager Score

LAW VS. MEDICINE TODAY

UNLEASHING a furious second-period attack that netted two goals, Engineering chalked up its third straight victory in the Inter-faculty Hockey League last night by downing the Med. squad 2-1. By virtue of their win, the winners will now await an opponent for the play-off games, either Med or Law, who will battle it out tonight in a crucial contest.

After a scoreless first period Kaneb put the Engineers in the lead when he scored on a pass from Grant. A few minutes later Ogilvie scored what proved to be the winning goal when he battled in a pass-out from behind the net.

SCHAGER SCORES.

With five minutes remaining in the final session Schager put the Med boys back in the race when he beat Stewart with a hard, low drive from the blue-line. A five-man attack by the losers failed to tie the score in the dying stages of the game. The contest was a hard-checking affair throughout, and tempers were on the edge of flaring several times.

The lineups for the game were as follows:

Engineering: Goal, Stewart; defence, Hamilton, Steele; forwards, Kaneb, Grant, Heron and Ogilvie. Medicine: Cooper, Dodds, Lunam, Rogers, Hunt, MacArthur, Norris, Schuster, Scott, Geggie and Schager.

SECTION STANDING.

The standing of the teams in Section B is as follows:				
Team	P	W	L	Pts.
Engineering	3	3	0	6
Medicine	2	1	1	2
Law	2	1	1	2
Architecture	3	0	3	def.

hoping that the boys continue in their winning ways. Friday a practice has been called for both McGill cage squads and a full turnout is requested.

ENGINEERS PLAY R.V.C.

PLAYING in their own class for the first time this season, the Engineering Inter-faculty hockey team is scheduled to meet the R.V.C. team Monday night at 9 p.m. at the Campus rink. With Dave Tennant in goal and Paul Pidcock on their forward line, the R.V.C. contingent is bound to upset the Engineers, who are out after dates for their annual brawl. The committee in charge for the game are Eleanor Hunter, Peggy Lamb, Pete Fuller and Stu Johnson.

Following the game a bean feed will be had, which will be provided for a nominal fee which will be charged.

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SENIOR REDMEN MEET HAPLESS U. OF M. SQUAD

Play at Forum Tomorrow Night in Regular League Game

HARVARD AT QUEEN'S

American Squad Making Annual Canadian Tour—Tenant Leading Goaler—Victory Imperative for Redmen

WITH their top position in the Intercollegiate League hanging on edge, the senior hockey squad will meet the luckless University of Montreal six tomorrow night at the Forum in a game brought forward from March 7th. With two games remaining to be played victories are imperative for the Redmen for their trophy defence.

Meanwhile Harvard is making their annual Canadian tour this week-end, playing at Kingston on Friday night, and at Toronto Saturday. The Friday evening game marks the last for the Tricolour who, if they win, will wind up with sixteen points. The McGill squad can finish the schedule with eighteen. The final McGill game is with Toronto here on Feb. 28th.

TENNANT LEADING GOALER.

Captain Dave Tennant, who is by far the leading goaler in the league, having only 12 goals against him in eight games, will be in his usual place between the pipes. Dickison, Anton and Brands will play defence. Brands is up from the Intermediates to take over the ailing Timmy Dunn's place. The forwards will be Crutchfield, McConnell, Pidcock,

Walker, Perowne, O'Brien, Hibbard, Owen, as usual.

Although the U. of M. squad have not an impressive record, they nevertheless play good hockey. Queen's were lucky to beat them here a couple of weeks ago. Gagne, right-winger, is one of the best players in the league. The game is scheduled to begin at 8:30 p.m.

BRONZE BABY SQUAD PREPARE FOR MEET OPENING TOMORROW

McGill Play Toronto in Initial Game at Kingston

R.V.C. TEAM STRONG

Have Impressive Record to Take With Them—Strongest McGill Team in Recent Years

WITH McGill's hopes for the Bronze Baby pinned on their backs, a confident aggregation of Coeds will entrain tomorrow morning for Kingston, where they will attempt to wrest the trophy, emblematic of the Intercollegiate Girls' Basketball championship, from the classy Western squad.

This year's collection of basketballers is considered by the critics to be the strongest that has represented McGill in recent years. The girls open the tournament against Toronto, finalists last year, Friday evening. Queen's and Western follow, and then the winners will meet in the classic game Saturday, following the consolation match.

OUTSTANDING RECORD.

The McGill team have run up an outstanding record for this year, recently winning two games by wide margins. The forward division of Emily Irving, Peggy Tyndale, Mona Robinson, Babette Dunham, Eileen Marshall have displayed deadly shooting ability in practice as well as a passing attack par excellence. Meanwhile the defence combination of Ruth Schofield, Margaret Jamieson, Phyllis Evans and Betty Murphy are rapidly rounding into first-class guarding form.

Walker, Perowne, O'Brien, Hibbard, Owen, as usual.

Although the U. of M. squad have not an impressive record, they nevertheless play good hockey. Queen's were lucky to beat them here a couple of weeks ago. Gagne, right-winger, is one of the best players in the league. The game is scheduled to begin at 8:30 p.m.

SKIERS ENTRAIN FOR MIDDLEBURY

MCGILL skiers receive another chance to dethrone Dartmouth from their throne of competitive supremacy when our Red skiers leave this morning to take part in the Intercollegiate Ski Meet at Middlebury, Vermont. Coach Bill Ball will lead a squad of eight men across the border to try and gain the laurels which Dartmouth has consistently gained. Those making the trip are Captain Bob Townsend, Manager Don Turrel, Bill Tait, Jim Houghton, Bob Johansson, Hay Finlay, Chris Mammen and Doug Mann. Captain Townsend was unable to make the trip to Dartmouth due to pressure of exams and his presence now will be a big help to the team.

Last year McGill held the meet at St. Marguerite and lost out to a well balanced Dartmouth squad. Whether the Redmen will be able to topple the lofty Indians is a question which will soon be answered.

Sport Notices

FENCING NOTICE.
Fencing classes will end on Friday, February 26th. All fencers who will not require their equipment for Provincial Championships are urgently requested to turn in equipment and locker keys at one of the meetings between now and then, and lighten the duties of their unfortunate manager. It will be much simpler and quicker for the fencers as well as for the manager.

CRESTS AND BARS.
Members of the Harrier, Water Polo and Intermediate Track Team please call at the Athletic Office for their championship Crests and Bars.

WRESTLING.
There will be special wrestling workouts on Thursday at 8 p.m. and Saturday at 3 p.m. at the Central Y.W.C.A.

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out and look at the linings and if you know how good
garments are tailored you'll note that these linings are
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DEBATE
Stanford University and McGill University
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McGILL UNION
8.30 P.M., TONIGHT

I.V.C.F. MEETING Luncheon Today in Union Grill Room

A. J. Nesbitt will be the speaker at the I.V.C.F. luncheon at 1.00 p.m. today in the Grill Room of the McGill Union. All students are cordially invited to attend.

Mr. Nesbitt is the president of Nesbitt, Thompson Co. Ltd., Canadian Northern Power Corp., Power Corporation of Canada, as well as being on the boards of directors of many other Canadian public utilities. He has served as a governor of the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago, and is at present a member of the executive committee of the Inter-Varsity Christian Fellowship of Eastern Canada. He will speak on "Profit and Loss."

ADDRESS OF LEWIS W. DOUGLAS (Continued from Page Two)

of society in which man may remain free. It is not at all certain that it can ever be attained.

Thus either the vigor of private enterprise must be restored or there is to be no enterprise whatsoever.

To assume that it cannot be revitalized, that it has lost its strength forever, is to accept the philosophy of despair. This I refuse to do.

A Plea

And so, though as an individual citizen I have no particular right to do so, I trust you will not consider it inappropriate — for what I say springs from very deep feelings — if I make a plea — a plea to business men, a plea to members of the Republican Party and a plea to the Administration, that they meet the present "serious occasion with grave emotions."

To hope — I know of none who entertain this hope — that the recession may continue because perhaps it may throw the present Administration out of office, is to misunderstand completely the seriousness of the present issue. To make use of some petty political question as the vehicle in which an opposition party may ride into power is to misunderstand the gravity of present events. To proceed on the assumption that there is a conspiracy to destroy the present Administration by furtive encouragement of the recession is to imagine an amount of private power which is wholly non-existent.

May I suggest that business men see the significance of the very courageous efforts which the Secretary of State is making towards the widening of markets; attempt to understand that it is folly of the highest order to expect a world, organized to produce and distribute a very vast quantity of goods, to exist with any degree of happiness, prosperity, or freedom, within markets which have been reduced to the narrow limits of national boundaries?

To be sure, the process of enlarging markets may inflict pain on certain groups. But will they not be willing to suppress their own private interests for the benefit of the public welfare? Will they not see that synthetic economic independence attained only — if, in fact, it can be attained at all — by unnatural and costly production of goods, is essentially an impoverishing movement? Will they not see that the freedom which they seek, the stable currency which they demand, are wholly incompatible with the exchange restrictions, the internal regulation of prices and activities which necessarily accompany closed economies? Will they not see that intolerance of racial origins, degradation of religious freedom, decay of intellectual inquiry, are the handmaidens of isolation?

Will they not, if they be doubtful, cast their eyes across the seas and examine there the consequences of exactly this policy?

And may I also suggest that the Republican Party reexamine its traditions. Will it not see that if a subsidy is to be granted to one group, as a matter of ordinary justice it is impossible to withhold subsidies from other groups? Will it not conclude, as I think it must conclude, that a nation so subsidized is a nation ultimately controlled and regulated by government itself? Will it not see, as I think it must see, that an important economic treaty of real substance with the other great English-speaking nations of the world is the most practical and effective step which can be taken toward preserving the peace of the world?

May I not say to the members of the Republican Party that it is no crime to confess error; that the only crime is to continue to commit it?

And will not the present Administration divest itself of its suspicions, discard its theory that business is malicious, enterprise dishonest? Will it not recognize that the creation and production of goods for compensation in the interests of humanity, for which it professes such deep sympathy, is a very dignified and honorable profession?

Will it not proceed from this point to do those things, difficult though they may perhaps be, which will revitalize this very dignified, honorable and necessary profession?

Will it not, with a show of unquestionable determination and earnestness, demand a modification by the Congress of the tax structure so as to permit of the formation of capital?

Will it not see that private enterprise cannot operate — indeed, that no enterprise can operate vigorously — without this essential implement of production? Will it not see that frozen markets have the effect ultimately of increasing the number of the underprivileged? Will it not see that to fix wage rates which bear no relation whatsoever to productivity, that to establish prices by arbitrary exercise of power, whether private or public, is to make a people pay more for the very essentials of subsistence — to reduce the standard of living rather than to raise it?

Will it not consequently undertake, temperately, perhaps, but undertake nevertheless, to pursue a policy directed toward greater freedom in the markets for services as well as for goods and capital?

And will not the Administration modify its attitude toward the utility companies? It is not necessary to acquiesce in some of the practices employed by some of the utilities — perhaps by many of the utilities if you wish — during the post-war period. But will it not, without abandoning its criticism of these practices, change its attitude so that this great industry, now prepared, I understand, to spend many hundreds of millions of dollars, with specifications drawn and definite plans drafted, may make the capital investments and create productive employment without thought of reprisal or fear of destruction by the government itself?

Will not the present Administration continue in its avowed purpose to regain control of expenditures, and, coupled to this purpose, return to the Congress of the United States its legal prerogative to determine the ways in which public moneys may be expended, and thus by a process of temperate management and wise control bring down the present level of expenditures? To take the opposite course, to resume large spending in an effort to turn this recession, will only put off the day of reckoning and, in the end, will impose exactions far more onerous than those we meet today.

Will not the Administration, in short, by a series of specific acts undertaken in good faith, make it unmistakably clear that it is its purpose to restore the conditions under which enterprise may begin to re-employ the idle? Will it not rekindle that spirit of self-reliance for which Americans everywhere have been famous?

It is not here suggested that there is no room for temperate reform of certain of the practices which have permeated the business world throughout the last seventy years. There are, indeed, reforms which should be made. Not now, perhaps, because the issue between authoritarianism on the one hand and democracy on the other, is far too serious an issue to lose merely for the purpose of making changes which, important though they may be in themselves, are relatively speaking, insignificant when compared with the great question now confronting civilization.

But if, perchance, the Administration feels that there still are some reforms to be made, will it not follow that old axiom first pronounced, I think, by Talleyrand, who, jascal though he may have been in private life, in some respects was a person of great understanding: "Any reform, to be effective, must be temperate."

Will not the Administration now face the present crisis with that same spirit of kindness and conciliation with which Abraham Lincoln faced his second term and with which, had he lived, he would have faced the problem of reconstructing a distressed South?

To deal in suspicion and hatred is to revert to barbarism. To deal in restraint and reason is to be civilized.

This is the challenge of today — to demonstrate that the United States is not, as one of the auto-crats has put it, one of the "reactionary" and "degenerate democracies," but rather a country of self-disciplined, rational beings wholly competent to face the future with complete confidence and faith in its destiny.

MACCABEAN DANCE

The annual Maccabean dance will be held on Saturday in the Union Ballroom, with Joe Cane and his orchestra supplying the music. This dance is informal, and a swing contest is one of the attractions featured. Tickets at 75 cents a couple are being sold by Reuben Silver, Allan Gold, Morton Godine, Bill Viner and Sydney Freidman.

NOTICES

Notices to be included in this column must be typewritten and left in the Daily office by seven o'clock on the night before they are to appear. The Daily cannot be responsible for Notices taken over the telephone. No classified advertising will be accepted — this may be included by calling the Advertising Manager at Lancaster 2244 who will be pleased to quote rates.

R.V.C. GLEE CLUB.

The annual concert of the R.V.C. Glee Club will be held Wednesday, February 23 in Moyle Hall at 8.30. The girls will be assisted by the Men's Glee Club, and will feature David Levenson, a cellist, and Betty Anthony, harpist.

Tickets are 25c and may be obtained from members of the R.V.C. Glee Club, and at the Union Tuck Shop, and from Bill Gentleman.

LOST.

Illinois wristwatch either on Pine Avenue or Oxenden St. Please return to Bill Gentleman if found.

LOST.

A brown leather key-case, containing four keys of assorted sizes. Will the finder please leave with Bill Gentleman, or phone CR. 7079.

LOST.

Blue note-book containing notes on English 4 course. Last seen in room 44 Arts Bldg. Finder please return it to Bill Gentleman's office.

M.W.S.A.A.

Nominations are hereby called for the office of PRESIDENT of McGill Women Students' Athletic Association.

Nominations must be in writing and signed by at least 25 members of the M.W.S.A.A.

All nominations must be in the hands of Miss Heasley by 2 p.m., Tuesday, February 22nd, 1938.

WOMEN'S UNION.

Nominations are hereby called for the office of PRESIDENT of the Women's Union of McGill University.

Nominations must be in writing and signed by at least 25 members of the Women's Union.

All nominations must be in the hands of Miss Heasley by 2 p.m., Tuesday, February 22nd, 1938.

LOST.

A black loose leaf notebook. Initials S.M.T. on cover and containing French and English notes. Inside or in vicinity of Eaton's, Morgan's or Simpson's on Saturday, February 5. Please phone WE. 6987.

THE PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY.

The next meeting of The Philosophical Society will take place in Strathcona Hall on Tuesday, February 22, at 8.15. The subject of discussion, introduced by Harry Lindley, will be "Can the Existence of God be Proved?"

NOTICE.

There will be a meeting of the "WHO AM I?" Club on Friday morning at 11.00 o'clock. All members are requested to turn out as there will be an election of officers.

GERMAN CLUB.

German Club Luncheon today in Union Grill at 1 o'clock.

NOTICE.

Tickets for the PLUMBER'S BALL may be had from Bill Gentleman, Fred Barton, the Union Tuck Shop and the following members of the Committee: Don McCalm, Pierre Duchastel, John McKee, Tom Wootton, Jack Dodd and Cliff Morse. Get your tickets now — BIG DEMAND.

LOST.

Green Waterman fountain pen on "Saturday around Campus." Will finder please leave with Bill Gentleman.

LOST.

Green cosmetic bag with compact with name in it, in Daily office. Finder please leave with Bill Gentleman.

R.V.C. '40.

Owing to a mistake the class picture will have to be taken again on Friday at one p.m. on the Arts steps. Everyone please turn up.

CONSERVATIVE PARTY.

There will be a meeting of all the members and the persons interested in the Conservative Party at 2.30 p.m. on Wednesday in the Arts Smoking Room. The party platform will be the subject under consideration. Come one! Come all!

R.V.C. HISTORICAL CLUB.

Members of the R.V.C. Historical Club will hold their annual "Hysterical Night" at 8.15 Thursday night, February 18, at the home of Miss Helen McMaster, 40 Windsor Avenue. Skits of historical interest will be presented by the students of each year and it is hoped that all members will attend.

NEWFOUNDLAND CLUB.

A meeting of the Newfoundland

Club will be held in Strathcona Hall, on Thursday evening, February 17th, at 7.45 o'clock.

Prof. W. H. Hatcher of the Dept. of Chemistry, will give an address on "The Changing World Scene with Special Reference to Newfoundland."

All members of the Club are requested to attend as important business is on the agenda.

Refreshments will be served, and the meeting will close with folk songs.

LOST.

A black purse with a gold clasp containing glasses, licence, and plaid compact. E. Lancaster, R.V.C.

FOUND.

Last month, a small sum of money on second floor of McGill Union. Apply to Miss Heasley.

ATTENTION ALL CLUBS AND SOCIETY.

The deadline for handing in group pictures and write-ups (250 words) is Tuesday, March 2. If at this time either one or other or both are missing, the Club activities will not be included in Old McGill '38.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS IN REGISTRAR'S OFFICE.

Miss Benedict Underhill, Mr. E. Ford Flinn, Mr. B. J. C. Nubenet. The Registrar would be glad if anyone who knows the address of the above names would notify him within ten days of the posting of this list. After ten days all unclaimed letters will be returned to the Post Office as Dead Letters.

MCGILL UNIVERSITY. CHEMICAL SOCIETY.

The next meeting of the Society will be held in the Macdonald Chemistry and Mining Building, on Friday, February eighteenth at 5.00 p.m. "Some Aspects of the Organic Nutrition of Plants," Dr. W. D. McFarlane, Professor of Chemistry, Macdonald College.

All those interested are invited to attend.

S. H. J. GREENWOOD, Secretary-Treasurer.

R.V.C. '40 ATTENTION!

The class picture will have to be taken again owing to a mistake. It will be on Friday, at 1 p.m., on the Arts steps. Please turn up everyone.

ACADIA ALUMNI ASSOCIATION OF MONTREAL.

Mr. A. W. Rodgers, Acadia '15, Secretary of the Canadian Bankers' Association, will speak at an informal reception to be held in the Oak Room of the Windsor Hotel, 4 to 6 p.m., February 27. Refreshments served. Price \$1.00.

SCIENCE WOMEN'S CLUB.

There will be a meeting of the Science Women's Club TODAY in the Reading Room of R.V.C. at 5 p.m. Dr. Huskins will be the guest speaker.

SAWBONES IN CAGE WIN OVER PLUMBERS

Arts Meet Dentistry in Inter-faculty Tilt Today

THOSE ancient rivals since time immemorial for all inter-faculty athletic honours renewed hostilities yesterday afternoon in the gentle game of hoopla, better known as basketball. Of course, the above reference is to the honourable faculties of Medicine and Engineering. The Sawbones began their defence for the Faculty championship when they administered a bitter dose to the Plumbers by beating them 30-16 in the first played game of the Interfaculty League.

Paced to victory by the sensational playing of Elgoin, the Medical students proved too strong for the Engineers. Elgoin has the amazing knack of being able to accomplish with one hand a deadly shot between the hoops. He registered ten points, most of them being on one-hand shots. Argo and Withrow also proved poison to the Plumbers. Don Cameron proved the bracing support of the losers and sunk six points. The game was well refereed by Bill Reynolds, who had a rather difficult job as there is not much love lost between the two faculties.

ARTS VS. DENTISTRY

In today's feature cage attraction the Classicists come against Dentistry. Arts won its last game by default when Architecture failed to put in an appearance. By winning today's game the Artsmen can take possession of first place. Today's game takes place at six o'clock. On Friday Architecture opposes Engineering. A late post entry has been received from Theology. Perhaps the Theologs will prove the dark horse of the league. A revised schedule to accommodate the new entry will soon be released.

The line-ups and scores of today's game were: Medicine: (39)—Ricker (2), Pugh (8), Withrow (7), Epley (2), Elgoin (10), Larkin (2), Argo (8).

Engineering: (16) — Cameron, J.

VICS-ROYALS DRAW

Montreal Victorias advanced to a fourth-place tie in the Quebec Senior Amateur League standing last night by virtue of a two-all draw with Royals. Royals are thus eliminated, but Vics must play off with Concordia for the right to meet Verdun in the semifinals.

INTERMEDIATES UNDEFEATED IN HOCKEY LEAGUE

(Continued from Page Three)

lowing up this advantage, Doherty again pulled the trick and rifed in a shot that decided the game. Kennedy was credited with an assist on this goal also, and the play was the highlight of the game. Just before the period ended, Labriche put the U. of M. within striking distance by scoring on a pass from Horget.

In the abbreviated final period, the Blueshirts tried hard to even the count, but the Red team was too fast on the backcheck, and for the remainder of the game the play was kept in the centre zone or concentrated in the corners where it could do no damage.

GAME FAST AND ROUGH

The game was fast throughout, with the McGill boys holding a slight advantage in speed, but they were no match for the opponents in the gentle art of slashing. Bourgois and Dussault played well for the Bluesboys. The whole Red team functioned smoothly, and despite the absence of their high scoring defencemen, Ken Brands, they are confident of retaining the Inter-collegiate crown. Chalmers put in a good game on defence, and Doherty, Kennedy and Young were the spearheads on the attack.

Lineups were as follows:

McGill: Hibbard, Chalmers, Haliday, Kennedy, Doherty, Young, Tweedie, Emory, Keefe and Harvey.

U. of M.: Bourgois, Richardson, Lacroire, Horget, Labriche, Dussault, Nantel, Couvrette, Horton and Benoit.

Summary:

First Period.	
No score.	
Second Period.	
McGill.....Doherty	
(Kennedy, Young).....	5.12
McGill.....Doherty	
(Kennedy).....	6.49
U. of M.....Labriche	
(Horget).....	14.42
Third Period.	
No score.	

TIM BUCK

(Continued from Page One)

STRUGGLE FOR DEMOCRACY.

Today there is a record Communist struggle for the extension of the democratic rights of the people. We are fighting for trade union organization guaranteeing advancement of living standards, of producers' wealth; fighting for unemployment insurance to provide for workless Canadians; for the rehabilitation of Saskatchewan and other drought-stricken farmers; providing greater opportunities for youth on the basis of organization, mass vocational training, and university extensions. The finances needed for the above urgent requirements for the people of Canada can be raised by taxing fifty millionaires controlling Canada's wealth.

Six years ago R. B. Bennett, in trying to prevent the leadership of the Communists, who are aiming to meet the needs of the people, implemented section 98 of the Criminal Code, which imprisoned eight Communists five years ago. In the last Federal election more than two million Canadians expressed opposition to section 98, finally forcing its repeal. Canada's mighty voice has spoken for democracy against oppression. Two million Canadians indicated decisively their disbelief that Communists are plotters.

DUPLESSIS-ARCANDE PACT

The Duplessis-Padlock Law is employed against progressive people whilst encouragement is given Quebec Fascists under Arcand who are drilling unlawfully, and threatening a march on Ottawa. This indicates that the Quebec Government is supporting the plans of Mussolini and Hitler for the establishment of Military Fascist base in Quebec against Canadian and American democracy. A Fascist-inspired revolt placed Brazil in the camp of Hitler and Mussolini — war organizers, treaty breakers, head-coppers, and baby killers.

Now they concentrate on Canada. The Arcand and Duplessis plots violate all the aspirations of peace loving French-Canadians who demonstrated their wish for peace by defeating conscription in the last war. I am undertaking to devote all my

(2), Cameron, D. (6), Fox (1), Graham (2), Laroka, Ferguson, Bartam, Jeffries (3), Muttiburey (2).

energies to the struggle against the shame imposed upon Canada's name imposed by the Duplessis-Arcand alliance. Democratic Canada will rise to defeat the Padlock Law as it defeated Section 98 of the Criminal Code. The Ottawa Government which rapidly disallowed Alberta legislation favouring the people must not fail to disallow the in-famous Padlock Law which is casting its black shadow over all that Canada stands for.

FLAYS COUNCIL ACTION.

All the Universities in Canada and the United States will be astonished at the action of the McGill Students Council.

Financial grants by Sir Edward Beatty and St. James St. give no right to Canadian millionaires to spite young Canada's education or understanding of today's problems. I appeal to every student of McGill to raise his voice in protest against McGill's capitulation to dark reaction. I appeal to students to demand that the Council withdraw objections to free speeches of any political current interesting students today.

Duplessis will not dare prosecute world famous house of learning for upholding the right of free study, of free education. Young Canada arise and defend the achievements of a century of Canadian struggle against the Family Compact of 1837-1937.

Liberty must win.

Dark forces must be defeated.

SKIING WEEK - END PLANNED BY S.C.M.

Lac Guindon Chosen as Site for Week-end Ski and Conference

PLANS are now forging ahead for the skiing week-end and conference to be held at Lac Guindon, near Lac Marois, from February 26 to 28. Sponsored by the Student Christian Movement, the week-end conference will be attended by about 40 or 50 students both from McGill and Sir George Williams College.

The party is planning to leave the city on the morning of Saturday the 26th, first day of the short recess at the end of this month, and will continue until Monday afternoon. The daytime will be devoted to skiing, while in the evening discussion will be held on the theme "Freedom and Security." Dr. Fred Howes has been asked to lead this discussion, but it is not certain yet whether he will accept or not.

Plans have been made to stay at a boarding-house at Lac Guindon, which is about half a mile away from the station at Lac Marois. It is situated in the heart of the best

Laurentian skiing district, Hill 70 at St. Sauveur being less than three miles away. For those who do not ski, there is a wind-swept lake which is excellent for skating and hockey.

Accommodation and return train fare for the week-end will cost \$5.25; the price for two days, Saturday and Sunday, will be \$3.75. All wishing to attend the week-end must register at Strathcona Hall before next Wednesday, and deposit \$1.25, which will be deducted from the price of the conference. The balance is to be paid before the noon of the following Friday.

Invitations have been sent to many students connected with the S.C.M. and to all the delegates to the Winnipeg Conference both from McGill and Sir George Williams. Anyone else who wishes additional information about the week-end may apply to any of the following: Harold Robinson, Douglas Hall; Boris Wallis and George Flower, Arts; Babs Armstrong, Diana Stanjer, Buddy Cootie and Madeleine Parent, R.V.C.; Don Williams, Engineering; Don Duffy and Syd Friedman, Medicine; Andy Kelen, Science; Don Sutherland, Commerce; and Roby Kidd, Sir George Williams College.

PLUMBERS' BALL

The date of the annual Plumbers' Ball, which is to be held in the Mount Royal Hotel, has been set for February 25. Those in charge of the proceedings have expressed satisfaction with the arrangements up to date, and have announced that one of the attractions of the evening will be an all male floor show with all performers drawn from the ranks of the Engineering students.

Patrons of the dance will be Dean and Mrs. Brown and Professor and Mrs. McGerkow.

FRENCH BRIDGE PARTY

The French bridge-party sponsored by the Societe Francaise was held yesterday afternoon in the reading room of R.V.C., with five tables of bridge, and one of "Pick-up-Sticks." Play started soon after four o'clock, and the unnatural atmosphere of quiet was due less to concentration on conventions and systems than the gender of "coeur" and the intricacies of scoring for "sans atout."

Tea was served after eight hands had been played, and the prize, a gramophone record of "Les Deux Grenadiers," was presented by Mlle. Henri to Margaret Thomson, who took second place with a score of eighty points lower than that of Mlle. Henri.

COSMOPOLITAN CLUB DANCE

Saturday evening, March 5, will see the Union Ballroom hung with

REVUE

CHORUS.

There will be a rehearsal for the short chorus in the Union Ballroom at 5 p.m. today. Red and White gym clothes must be worn.

SEWING.

All those who wish to do sewing on the costumes should report to the Revue Office today.

MUSICIANS.

All musicians wishing to try out for the Red and White Revue orchestra, please report at the Revue Office at 5 p.m. on Friday.

CARTOONISTS.

Cartoonists who wish to do some work for the Revue should leave their names at the Revue Office immediately.

FITTINGS.

The following must have fittings between nine and five today: Caroline Granger, Beth Teed, Pat Walker, Catherine Jones, Babs Armstrong, Margaret Keohan, Muriel Hudspeth.

Poster Competition

The Players' Club Workshop announces a poster competition for their forthcoming show and dance. First prize — \$3 cash.

Second and third prizes — one ticket to the dance.

All posters must be handed in before Tuesday, February 22nd at 5 p.m. at the Players' Club Room in the Union Basement.

Information to appear on poster:

Workshop
Plays and Dance
Presenting
"No More Americans"
and
"The Second Visit"
Time — March 2nd, 8.30
Price — Plays free
Dance — 50c a person

unusual and original decorations for the International Masquerade dance sponsored by the Cosmopolitan Club. This dance, which is the first of its kind to be held here for the last fifteen years, will be the largest informal dance of this year. The costumes will depict the national dress of every country, and should, the committee stresses, be simple. Anyone lacking ideas as to a costume can go to Dot Lathe for suggestions. A prize will be given to the person wearing the best costume.

Harold Kahn and his Scarlet Cossacks, formerly of the Samovar, will supply the music for the evening, and part of the entertainment will consist of a round-the-world tour of music arranged for dancing by the orchestra. Tickets which are one dollar a couple, can be bought at the Union Tuck Shop, the Arts Building, or from any member of the Cosmopolitan Club.

NOTICE

Nominations for the following office are called for

President of the Students' Society

These nominations must be in writing and in the hands of the Secretary of the Students' Society, McGill Union, by 2.00 P.M. Tuesday, Feb. 22nd., 1938. Nominations must be signed by 50 members of the Students' Society. There should be two or more nominations. Women students to sign nominations for President of Students' Society only.

Nominations for the following offices are called for:—

President of the McGill Union.

Vice-President of the McGill Union.

Secretary of the McGill Union.

Representative to the Athletics Board.

Nominations for the following offices are called for:—

President of the McGill Debating Union Society.

Vice-President of the McGill Debating Union Society.

These nominations must be in writing and in the hands of the Secretary of the Students' Society by 2.00 P.M. Tuesday, Feb. 22nd., 1938. Nominations must be signed by at least 15 members of the Students' Society.

No nominations will be accepted after the hour above specified.

All Elections will be held on Thursday, March 10th., 1938

The Vice-President will not have living accommodation in the McGill Union.

These nominations must be in writing and in the hands of the Secretary of the Students' Society by 2.00 P.M. Tuesday, Feb. 22nd., 1938. Nominations must be signed by at least 25 members of the Students' Society.